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DR. VAN SCHAICK'S FITNESS ARGUED

Stress was laid upon the fact that Dr. John Van Schaick, jr., who has been nominated as District Commis-sioner, was away from Washington during the greater part of two of the last three years, and on that account was not eligible for appointment under the law, by opponents of his confirmation at a hearing before the
Senate District committee today. Dr.
Starr Parsons, representing the North-

Starr Parsons, representing the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, and William McK. Clayton, of the Brightwood Citizens' Association, were the witnesses presented by the opposition today.

A. J. Driscoll, president of the Mid-City Citizens' Association; Mrs. M. S. Gerry, a member of the school board; D. A. Edwards, a former president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations, and Hayden Johnson, colored, also a member of the board of education, were among those who testified in favor of Dr. Van Schaick. in favor of Dr. Van Schaick.

Served in Belgium.

Mr. Driscoll, replying to an assertion that Dr. Van Schaick did not fulfill the requirements of the law providing for District Commissioners, said that he was sorry that any group of citizens should appear before a Senate committee and urge that Dr. Van Schaick had lost his citizenship in the District because he has served for two years with the American Red Cross in Belgium. "In my opinion it is very poor judgment to make such an argument," said Mr. Driscoll.

Mr. Driscoll.

Mr. Driscoll said that Dr. Van Schaick had been criticised on the ground that he was not a good executive. "Yet," said Mr. Driscoll, "Dr. Van Schaick, as Red Cross commissioner to Belgium, had disbursed \$5.000,000 so wisely that he had been complimented by the Red Cross board in New York.

Mrs. Gerry Approves.

Mrs. Gerry Approves.

Mrs. Gerry Approves.

Mrs. Gerry Approves.

Mrs. Gerry Insisted that Dr. Van Schalck, as president of the school board, had been an excellent executive and had been absolutely fair, and had not caused any disruption of the posterior of the committee the charges made against Dr. Van Schalck by the Colored Parents' League, declaring that that organization had been entirely unfair to Dr. Van Schalck by the Colored Parents' League, declaring that that organization had been entirely unfair to Dr. Van Schalck in which it was said he had described the colored population of the District as one-third child, one-third savage and one-third shell-game men. Mr. Johnson said that he will be contained in the colored population of the District as one-third child, one-third savage and one-third child, one-third savage and one-third s whom he said, the league desired to average He insisted that Dr. Van

Schaick was an able administrator and fair to every one. The first witness today was Dr. Parsons of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association. He said that his ociation last night had adopted resolutions opposing the confirmation of Dr. Van Schaick. He said that Dr. Van Schaick was dogmatic, and that his manner was offensive to many people: that the public schools had been in a turmoil during his administration as president of the school board.

Mr. Clayton told the committee that the appointment of Dr. Van Shaick was opposed both to the spirit and letter of the act of 1878. He said he regretted so that he might be questioned.

"We believe him to be a voter in New York," said Mr. Clayton, "We have tried by writing to find out if this is a fact." Mr. Clayton said that under the lan-guage of the act if Dr. Van Schaick had voted in any of the states in the last three years he could not qualify for appointment as District Commissince the law says that to be sioner, since the law says that to be eligible the appointee must have been an actual resident for the preceding three years, and have claimed resi-

Mr. Clayton said that it is difficult for the citizens to appear in opposi-tion to an appointee of the President, but that their appearance was eviwhich has developed here since the

"It is the opening gun in the fight for self-determination," said Mr.

The witness said that no one knew The witness said that no one knew how Dr Van Schaick stood on questions of vital importance to the people of the District.

Senator King of Utah wanted to know what influences had been back of the appointment of Dr. Van Schaick. He was told by the opponents of the appointee that the American Red Cross Society, Commissioner Brownlow and Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, had strongly urged his aphad strongly urged his ap-Mr. Driscoll told the committee that

Mr. Driscoll told the committee that the Mid-City Citizens' Association, which has 1.100 members, at its last meeting gave Dr. Van Schaick its unanimous approval. He said that Dr.

An Schaick was a moscolation.

"I feel that the opposition has failed," he said, "to show any reason why he should not be confirmed as a District Commissioner. He possesses all the qualifications necessary to be an efficient Commissoner. He has a cutters, \$895.

At the other extreme are supervisor of mechanical addressing, \$1,470; supervisor of calculating machine operators, \$1,502, and chief of mechanical addressing, \$1,863.

fect frankness. She said that sibly he was impulsive, that he strong convictions, but that she had strong convictions, but that she had marveled at the temperateness and fairness which he displayed as president of the board of education. She denied that Dr. Van Schaick had been the cause of any undue friction in the board. She denied also that George E. Hamilton had retired from the board, as charged now, because he could not get allow with the cause of the cause She \$1,023, and address plate cutters, 161, he ance operator, who draws the munifi-van cent sum of \$480 per annum. ould not get along with Dr. Van

Has Not Voted in Three Years. A statement signed by Dr. Van Schaick to the effect that he had not

voted or registered to vote anywhere within the last three years and that he had been a resident of the District of Columbia since January, 1900 was presented to the committee by Milton B. Zeiler. Mr. Zeiler appeared in sup-port of Dr. Van Schaick. At the afternoon hearing yesterday, Warner Stutler, president of the Ben-

D. C. RAILWAY MERGER BILL

of co-ordinating the street railway meeting of the House District commit-systems in the National Capital so the soon as possible after the intro-that universal transfers may be put in use, and that equally good service getting quick action in the House to-

COMMISSION FINDS U.S. WAIVES CLAIM EMPLOYES' GROUP PAY IS EQUALIZED

Similar Salary for Similar Committee of Ambassadors The American Federation of Labor and the League to Enforce Peace number several million members alone. Work Paid the Calculating for Peace Work Pro-Machine Operators.

A group of government employes re- By the Associated Press. A group of government employes re-ceiving practically similar wages for PARIS, January 13.—In the supreme leaders of the Senate, with a view tosimilar work was the surprising dis- council today Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador, raised the question whether the council intended go to the White House with the same covery made today by the joint con- American ambassador, raised the tion of salaries in the District. So pleased were the commissioners with the discovery that they made the figures public at once.

"Figures for calculating machine"

"Figures for calculating machine"

"Figures for calculating machine"

"Receiving an answer in the affirmation of the distribution of peace," was the only statement given this morning.

Receiving an answer in the affirmation of the distribution of peace, who expenditude the figure of Carter Glass who expenditude to maintain the percentages proposition.

"Figures for calculating machine given up by Germany.

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"Receiving an answer in the affirmation of the write House with the same proposition.

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as well as peace problems.

Whether Hugh C. Wallace, the
American ambassador, would be a member of the proposed committee has not been determined. Unusual uniformity was discovered by the commission in the whole group of employes in the office appliance

Hungarian Pact Modified.

The council today made a slight modification in the draft of the Hungarian treaty, dealing with the furnishing of coal by Hungary to Poland and Czechoslovakia. The document now is considered finally shaped. It already is in the printer's hands, and probably will be ready for delivery Hungarian Pact Modified.

key, but only through third parties.

This probably was the last meeting of the supreme council, as at present organized. It is not likely again unless the premiers delay action upon the proposed ambassadorial Foch to Have Charge.

PARIS, January 12.—Marshal Foch, t is understood, has been agreed upon by France, Great Britain and Italy as the unified military director charged nominally with supervising the execution of the peace treaty.

Marshal Foch not only will be consulted on all measures taken, but will be authorized to take the ini-tiative in proposing to the governments whatever he deems necessar ments whatever he deems necessary.

The allies had hoped until the last
that the United States would agree
to the previous proposal for a high
interallied command and deferred action until yesterday when Premiers
Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti
met and concluded the arrangement.

Must Now Pay Debts. With the opening on Saturday of the period during which Germany must pay her debts to the allies, it is announced that the commission on reparation must fix the amount due by Germany before May 1, 1921. In the meantime the commission will see that Germany carries out her obligations.
Until the amount of reparation payments has been fixed Germany will have to deposit 20,000,000,000 marks in gold or its equivalent in particular. nave to deposit 20,000,000,000 marks in gold or its equivalent in material, ships, securities and coal. As an acknowledgment of and security for this portion of the debt, which is payable immediately, the German government will be forced to hand over gold bonds representing the full amount. The three lowest classes in respect to average salary are given as junior automatic addressing machine operators, \$800; miscellaneous office applications, \$800; which the commission will negotiate only as it shall consider the financial conditions of Germany warrants.

League Council Meeting.

At the meeting of the executive council of the league of nations, which is to be held in the ministry of ipating nations will be represented as follows: France, Leon Bourgeois, former premier: Great Britain, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, foreign secreof 61, eign minister: Belgium, Paul Hymans, for-eign minister: Spain, Count Quinones Leon, ambassador to France; ece, Eliptherios Venizelos, pre-Greece, Eliptherios Venizelos, pre-mier; Japan, Viscount Chinda, ambassador to Great Britain, and Brazil. Dr. Gastoa da Cunha, ambassador

Official announcement was made today that by request of the President. Commissioner of Pensions Gaylord M. Saltzgaber has withdrawn his
resignation.

Mr. Saltzgaber has been the head of
the pension office since 1913, and recently returned to his home in Van
Wert, Ohio, to retire from public
life
Demand for his continuance in office, especially in Grand Army circles, prevented the acceptance of the
resignation and resulted in an urgent
appeal from the White House that
the resignation be reconsidered.

The commissioner returned to his
local announcement was made today that by request of the President. Commissioner will be held in
Paris Friday, beginning at 10:30
o'clock in the morning. The call for
the assembly, which went out late
yesterday, was issued in accordance
ty by the President of the United
States, whom the treaty makers designated for that duty.

It went to the ambassadors of the
entente nations will be held in
Paris Friday, beginning at 10:30
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It went to the ambassadors of the
entente nations will be head in
the assembly with the t

GATHER TO INDUCE **ACTION ON TREATY**

ed today, according to republean and democratic leaders. Not be-fore next week, spokesmen of both parties predicted, was any action probable. Democrats declared they would be satisfied if ratification was effected this month.

Representatives of 20,000,000 Amerins, under the chairmanship of Oscar Straus of New York, gathered at the Willard Hotel today to consider plans for speeding up, and "inducing the Senate" to ratify the treaty of peace with the league of nations covenent.

Labor, farmers and oher classes were represented. On the list of delogates. represented. On the list of delegates are the names of Matthew Woll, of the executive council, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Herbert Houston, represent-ing the National Advertising Clubs; Oscar Straus of the League to Enforce Peace, and also representatives of the National Farmers' Alliance, the World Feace Foundation, the W. C. T. U. and

Is Joint Conference.

The gathering is in the form of a joint conference. The plan is understood to be to select a committee of five to present the decisions of the ward securing action on the ratifica

given this morning.

The vote of Carter Glass, who expects to take his seat as senator from Virginia this week, may decide the contest for democratic leader of the Senate at the party conference Thursday, Senator Underwood of Alabama said today during a call at the White

mises as may be necessary to accomplish this result, and to such purpose

Signers of Statement.

the name of the league, immediate ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Lyman said the farm organizations would indorse such promise as would not nullify the league of nations or necessitate the return of the treaty to Paris.

HEARING OF SOCIALISTS TO BE OPEN TO PUBLIC

ALBANY, N. Y., January 13.—Discussion of the procedure to be fol-lowed in the hearing on the eligibility of the five socialist members who have been suspended from the assembly in the lower house today. It was de-cided that the hearings would be public and stenographic copies of all testimony would be supplied to members.

An effort to have the assembly as a whole act as the trial board, instead of the judiciary committee, failed, however. however

Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt, in his maiden speech, declared that the assembly had embarked upon a grave matter and he considered it the duty of every assemblyman to be informed absolutely on every desquare deal be given to the suspended members. He then introduced a resolution that stenographic copies of the evidence be furnished all members. Coal Badly Needed. of the evidence be furnished all mem-It was adopted.

A resolution by Minority Leader Donohue to make the committee hear-

Refuses to Change Stand.

socialist members of the assembly failed last night. Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue of New York, the democratic leader, moved reconsideration of the vote by which the suspending resolution was adopted, but COUNCIL CALLED TO MEET

NEXT FRIDAY MORNING

First meeting fo the council of the league of nations will be held in Paris Friday, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The call for judgment the assembly reconsider its said Mr. Stovall.

> ment before the order of motions and resolutions was reached. NEW YORK, January 13 .- The protest against the action of the state assembly in suspending five socialist members gathered force here today. The Bar Association of the city of

BILL TO END 50-50 ASSERTS GERMANY IS CRYING "WOLF" **PLAN FOR DISTRICT** TO SAVE ITSELF

Former U. S. Minister to Vote on Mapes Measure, Will Be Bound by Prices on

Representatives of farmers, labor and other classes of citizens will be among those to go to Capitol Hill.

Farmer representatives at the conference agreed to unite with organized labor and other elements in the visit to Senators Lodge and Hitchcock. At a group meeting of their own they adopted a resolution declaring:

"As their belief the purpose of this manner is a hard-headed man of blood, ment is a hard-headed man of blood.

Germany Would Avoid Penalties.
"About one year ago Germany raised the cry of bolshevism to frighten the allies and deter them The statement is signed by Charles
A. Lyman, secretary of the National
Board of Farm Organizations, and
also representing the dairymen's prosper in Germany. That country Board of Farm Organizations, and aration. But bolshevism does not also representing the dairymen's prosper in Germany. That country League of New York; R. F. Bower, legislative representative of the National Formers' Union T. C. Athletical Parmers' Union League of New York; R. F. Bower, legislative representative of the National Farmers' Union; T. C. Atkeson of the National Grange and C. W. Holof the National Board of Farm

Started Russia, but I believe it will to prevent the spread of the disease in its own land.

"I think much of the present alarm—"Thankruptcy" in Germany was considered. to prevent the spread of the disease Organization. Mr. Lyman received a ing 'bankruptcy' in Germany was telegram from R. D. Cooper, president given out as propaganda for the of the Dairymen's League of New same reason—intimidating the allies.

York, authorizing him to demand, in I found this propaganda was general in Paris and on the ship in which I returned to the United States. Germany apparently wants to save it-self from the results of the war.

Germany is not tottering on the edge of bolshevism or bankruptcy.

"Yes, Germany is suffering, of course, just as France and Serbia are suffering; but her cause is probably overplayed in the courts of Europe and in America."

Switzerland, according to Mr. Stovall, is in a "comparatively tranquil state." is in a "comparatively tranquil state." The recent national elections were con-

ducted under the system of proportional representation; that is, the minority was accorded members of the national counaccorded includes a coording to cil, or Swiss parliament, according to the strength of the vote polled. The the strength of the vote polled. The socialists had, accordingly, increased their numbers to 42, about double the number they had before. This party, however, had declined a place in the governing council, preferring, like their comrades in France, to remain in opposition and be free to criticise the government at all points. ernment at all points. rnment at all points.

The consequence was, Mr. Stovall said, that the other parties were combining in the parliament to fight the socialists. However, the latter had declared themselves as being opposed to the extremists and bolshevists and had distinctly voted against going into the

Prices are exorbitant in Switzerland, said Mr. Stovall. But the great question over there is the coal question.

Refuses to Change Stand.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 13.—An attempt to reinstate the five suspended socialist members of the assembly failed last night America suffering was intense when the five suspended socialist members of the assembly failed last night America and strikes in Britain pre-speakers who argued against the abolition of the half-and-half fiscal supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night America and strike in Britain pre-speakers who argued against the abolition of the half-and-half fiscal supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night and the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe when the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night and the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night and the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night and the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland; had expected. With the severe wine last night and the supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives will be a supply of coal from these countries it system included Representatives will be a supply of coal from the supply o had expected. With the severe winter on, suffering was intense when Mr. Stovall returned to the United States. Strictest rationing was being employed, and each person was given coal according to his needs.

Waste II a factorist system included Representatives Williams, Illinois: Zihlman, Maryland: Reed, West Virginia; Burdick, Rhode Island: Andrews, Nebraska: Focht, Pennsylvania; Hays, Missouri; Murphy, Ohio, and Mann, Illinois. Those speaking for the bill included Wants U. S. in League.

Judgment the assembly reconsider its action of last week. Majority Leader Walters, however, blocked Senator Millers plan by moving an adjournment before the order of motions and resolutions was reached. general at our hestitation.'

LORD GREY AT HOME PORT.

PASSED BY HOUSE

Debated for Five Hours, Is 209 to 115.

SENATE INVARIABLY HAS OVERRULED LOWER BODY

First Time Issue Has Come Up in Separate Legislation, Always Having Been as Rider.

"We shall turn now to the Senate," said Henry B. F. Macfarland, chairman of the joint citizens' committee. "We have full confidence in the ultimate wisdom and justice of Congress.

"We highly appreciate the fight made by the minority in the House. Under the cimcumstances, the minority vote was very gratifying."

By a vote of 209 to 115, after five sent to the Senate yesterday the Mapes bill to abolish the time-honored half-and-half system of maintaining the National Capital. Repeatedly heretofore the House has passed this legislation and the

Senate has as often insisted on the Germany Blamed.

"Germany is responsible for the war and for the bolshevik pest; it was sponsor for bolshevism in the first place. But, so far as I can see, Germany is not tottering on the edge the bolshevism or bankruptev.

Contribution by the federal and District governments for the maintenance and development of the Capital city. This time the abolition proposal comes as a distinct legislative proposition, where previously it was tacked onto an appropriation bill as a rider. contribution by the federal and Dis-

Seeks to Amend Mensure. In the closing hour in the House yesterday Representative Martin B. Madden of Illinois, a member of the republican steering committee, made a persistent effort to amend the Mapes bill so as to remove the re-striction in the present law which forbids the District Commissioners sending in estimates in excess of twice the estimated revenues of the Mr. Madden argued that District. this had prevented estimates for new schools, water system, increased po-lice and fire protection and other im-

Former Republican Leader James R. Mann supported the Madden R. Mann supported the Madden amendment, arguing that it was vitally tied up with the half-and-half system, which the Mapes bill sought to abolish, but it was ruled out on a point of order. The District Commissioners, in submitting their estimates a month ago, asked that such a change should be made. enacting clause, but this also failed.

Committee Members Lead Fight. bononue to make the committee hearings public also was adopted, although the measure was termed superfluous. Speaker Sweet urged all members to attend and give the proceedings their closest attention.

Refuses to Change Stand.

The recent coal strike in Britain. The recent coal strike in Britain pressure and argued against the speakers who argued a Nine of the republican members of speaking for the bill included Representatives Mapes, Michigan; Woods, Virginia; Lanham, Texas; Good, Iowa; Mondell, Wyoming; Sisson, Mississippi; Crisp, Georgia; Gard, Ohio; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois; Saunders, Virginia; Blanton, Texas, and Rucker, Missouri.

Preceding the actual debate on the bill Representative Little, republican, Kanssa asked if Mr. Manes, would ob. by the federal government. Mr. Mapes wage agreement," said Mr. Lewis, said that was a subject for debate that the award will not in itself

Wr. Stutler read to the committee a supplementary report to the association and resulted in an urgent resignation and resulted in an urgent respect to the tents and selection of the city of falloon. British amproved the resignation of the city of falloon. British amproved the resignation where determined force here today.

The commissioner returned to his stream the commission of the curl it them by their governments. The call is brief.

The most important business to come the city of falloon. British amproved there to a delegation of laws and of the resignation where determined force the turgen

OPERATORS AGREE TO OBEY RULINGS; ONE RESERVATION

CARRY PEACE TO THE ELECTION TO

Coal During Time Lever Law Is in Force. Coal operators appearing before

will investigate wages, working conditions and coal prices in the bituminous fields today agreed, with but one reservation, to co-operate with the commission and abide by its findings, and, with every appearance of harmony, the actual taking of testimony began with the presentation of the demands of the miners by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The one reservation made by the operators was that they would be ound by any prices fixed by the commission only during the time the Lever food and fuel control law remained in force, and then only in accordance with the powers conferred on the President by that law. Even in this respect Attorney Ralph Crews. spokesman for the operators, said verbally that they would leave the phraseology of the reservation to the commission, so long as its spirit was

When adjournment was taken yes-

terday, at the end of the first open a bill through the republican legismeeting of the commission, it was shall be removed only for cause, after to allow the operators to draw up hearing. a statement of their position, and to say whether they would insist on an amendment will come up for bitter answer to a list of ten questions put before the commission as a recommendation of the woman suffrage wrangling. James R. Nugent, the dembefore the commission as a necessary prelude to their acceptance of the ling twelve members of the assembly commission's findings. Accordingly, when President Henry M. Robinson of the commission called the assembly to order in the Red Cross building right. today the operators were asked if they had anything to present, and Mr. Crews read the following statement into the record:

"They (the operators) disavow any thought of embarrassing the commission by insisting upon an answer to any of the questions submitted yes-terday in advance of that time when the commission, in the orderly development of its procedure, mty see fit to give them all or any part of the information sought in such questions, and do not desire to make the ac-ceptance of the award in any manner contingent upon the answers to such questions.

reservation.
"They are advised that they may not lawfully be parties to any ar-rangement by which the price of coal is fixed beyond the date when the perative needs of the District, and that the surplus to the credit of the District in the Treasury resulted from this neglect of permanent improvements.

Danublican Leader James thereof will be bound by any action of the commission fixing prices only during such period of time as the Lever law shall be effective and during that period only, with the understanding that full powers in respect thereof will be vested in the commission fixing prices only during such period of time as the Lever law shall be effective and during that period only, with the understanding that full powers in respect thereof will be bound by any action of the commission fixing prices only during such period of time as the Lever law shall be effective and during that period only. Lever law will be effective, and they therefore will be bound by any action thereof will be vested in the commis-sion by the President of the United States in accordance with the terms and provisions of that law.
"With the information afforded at
the meeting of yesterday the op-erators assure the commission of their

willingness to submit to the commis-sion all matters in respect of the mining of bituminous coal, which may be presented to the commission for adjustment upon behalf of either the miners or the operators, with the understanding that the decision and award of the commission shall en brace a decision upon all such mat-ters, binding upon the miners and operators, and shall in and of itself constitute the final contract between the miners and operators for such a period of time as shall be therein fixed by the commission. "The operators interpret the letter from the President of the United States appointing this commission as contemplating an arbitration of the breadth and scope as herein set forth."

President's Letter Cited. Commissioner Robinson reminded Mr. Crews that President Wilson's let-

ter appointing the commission only au-Blanton, Texas, and Rucker, Missouri.

Preceding the actual debate on the bill Representative Little, republican, Kansas, asked if Mr. Mapes would object to an amendment providing that not more than 50 per cent of the expenses of the National Capital should be paid by the federal capital should be paid.

The mine workers understand that the commission is the federal capital should be paid. of the National Capital should be paid the award shall be a basis of a new Representative Mapes explained that he hoped by passage of the bill to accomplish two things:

"First is to clear up a legislative struction which has embarrassed to procedure of Case and the structure of the s

NEW JERSEY TREND STRONGLY TOWARD PROGRESSIVE IDEAS

TWO CENTS.

Called "Hard-Boiled State." But May Be "Leading Double Life."

NEWARK, N. J., January 13.—They call New Jersey the "hard boiled" state because it is so "set" in some of its ways: such ways, for example as uncompromising insistence upor as uncompromising insistence upon remaining "wet" when everybody else has gone dry, and fighting woman suffrage when Wilt Mays and Homer Cummings are walking the floor nights figuring on now to convince the women of the rest of the land that the democratic party or the republican party is respectively the first and truest friend of votes for women.

women.
Yet New Jersey, outside of a few of the old hard-boiled ones, like "Davey" Baird down in Camden and "Jim" Nugent up here, is a progressive state. It went two to one for Roosevelt as the candidate for the republican nomination against Taft, and showed its resentment of the and showed its resentment of the treatment accorded Roosevelt by going for Wilson in the election.

Three Governors in Ten Days. There seems to be only one conclusion. New Jersey must be leading a double life. But what can you expect of a state that has three governors within ten days?

It's a fact, according to what they tell me over here. When Gov. Edge went to the United States Senate the president of the New Jersey senate, Mr. Buryon became acting governor.

president of the New Jersey senate, Mr. Runyon, became acting governor. On Tuesday the legislature meets and the new president of the senate, Clarence B. Case, becomes acting governor. Then a week hence, after the legislature has been in session, the newly elected governor, Mr. Edwards, becomes the executive by right of suffrage.

If you are interested enough to fol-

If you are interested enough to fol-low along, and read what ensues you will not envy him his office. It will be remembered that he was elected to the governorship practically on the plat-form that, if elected, he "would make New Jersey as wet as the Atlantic ocean." In the light of the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Volstead law and the decision of Monday, refusing New Jersey the right even to bring suit to test the constitu-tionality of the national prohibition law, they are asking here where Gov. Edwards is going to start his pre-election promise to make the state as wet as the Atlantic ocean. It looks to the people hereabouts that Holland, pro-tected by her dikes from the invading resident Wilson's commission which

serve to distract attention momentarily from his failure to turn on the spigot In the campaign he promised also turn out the boards controlling charitable, penal and correctional institutions, comprising a number of desir-

bring in a number of men whose hearts were in the work, under the famous Burdette Lewis, which naturally creweek intervening between the assem laure to provide that the incumbents

is dead against it. The republicans have hinted at a referendum, but efforts will be made to ratify it out

Presidential Politics.

On presidential politics, the republicans of New Jersey appear to for Gen. Leonard Wood. The reason is obvious-the prevalence of the old progressive republican vote in the state. Edgar A. Knapp of Elizabeth, a state. Edgar A. Knapp of Elizabeth, a former rough rider; former Senator Everett Colby, the great progressive leader, and former Gov. Stokes are declared to be favorable to Gen. Wood. However, William P. Verdon of Hud-son county is for Senator Hiram Johnson, and Senator Edge is very friendly to Senator Harding, while there is some Lowden sentiment. The "The questions embrace one subject other boomers, however, do not really in respect of which the operators deem it essential to make a specific the Wood sentiment.

The democrats, so far as can be as certained, are not very enthusiastic about anybody and may go to San Francisco unpledged. Of course, the Nugent faction will hope to send men there who, while not pledged for any one in particular, will have their fingers crossed against any man pro-posed by the Wilson administration. On the league of nations the same sentiment exists here that has been reported in these dispatches from other sections of the country. Boiled down, it means they want the democrats and republicans to ge gether, ride over the "last ditch" in each faction and ratify the treaty with reservations.

SENATE VOTES \$25,000,000 FOR GREAT FALLS POWER

The Senate today adopted an amendment to the water power bill authorment to the water power bill authorizing an expenditure of \$25,000,000 to develop a power project at Great Falls on the Potomac river, to furnish light and power for Washington. The amendment was offered by Senator Norris of Nebraska, and was voted into the bill after Senator Nelson charge of the water power bill, had expressed his willingness to have it

PROMISES HEARING FOR D. C. EMPLOYES

Chairman Mapes of the House Dis-trict committee told a committee of Dis-trict employes today that he would call the committee together January 22 and at that time appoint a subcommittee to hold hearings on the bill for temporary

increases in pay for employes of the local government. The increases asked in the bill range from 10 to 40 per cent, according to the present salary of each worker. The in-creases are only intended to enable the District employes to meet the high cost of living until Congress acts on the rec-ommendation of the reclassification

Shy at New Government.

LISBON. January 12 .- It has been impossible to find a politician who is willing to form a new government, following the resignation of the Cadorso cabinet on Saturday without the dissolution of parliament.

ning Citizens' Association, presented to the committee resolutions adopted by his association protesting against e confirmation of Dr. Van Schaick. Mr. Stutler read to the committee a

MAY BE REPORTED TOMORROW

FINESS ARGUED

The bill recommended to Congress by the District Commissioners for the merger of the street railway lines probably will be introduced in the House tomorrow by Representative Mapes, chairman of the House District committee express the opinion that under the merger bill, as recommended by the Commissioners, a start may be made in the right direction to improve the traffic situation to the merger bill, but as far as he has beand that he will work for the passage of the House District committee committee who condition to improve the traffic situation to the city and to effect committee who could be reached today said that he was studying the bill and advising with officers of the citizers associated that he will work for the passage of the House District committee committee who could be reached today said that he bill which they have recommended.

Members of the House District committee who committee who could be reached today said that he was studying the bill and advising with officers of the citizers associations and state societies in the various sections of the city preparatory to give attention to this bill in committee.

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The District Commissioners of the House District committee committee express the opinion that under the merger bill, which the dust under the merger bill, as recommended by t

may be furnished to all sections of the ward relief of the traffic situation

TO PART OF GERMAN WARSHIP TONNAGE

gressional commission on reclassifica-

ures public at once.

"Figures for calculating machine operators look more as statistics for a class ought to look than most of them we have thus far seen." declared an official engaged on the work of tabulating the salaries received by employes of the government at the present time. Gross inequalities in the wages of practically all employes have been discovered to date, such as salaries ranging from \$720 to \$1,400 for telephone operators, doing the same work.

Gets a Pleasing Jolt.

among the allied and associated powers of the warship tonnage to be given up by Germany.

Receiving an answer in the affirmative, Ambassador Wallace informed the council that the United States, in that case, waived its claim to any part of this tonnage.

Committee of Ambassadors.

Serious consideration was given by the supreme council this morning to a plan for the appointment of a committee of ambassadors to complete the details for the presentation and signing of the Hungarian peace treaty

the Colored Parents' League in the case as a whole is about \$500, and the bulk of Assistant Supt. of Schools Bruce, of the employes fall within \$150 of the either way." Finds Unusual Uniformity. 4

> service, most of the employes having been in the work only during the past three years.
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> "Investigation will show that two factors had contributed to help in producing this comparative uniformity," officials declared. "The employing," officials declared. "The employing," officials declared. "The employing, and the producing this comparative uniformity," officials declared. "The employing, and the production of the week.
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> The subject of the demand by Turkey for a decision regarding the production of the week.
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> The subject of the document influence possible and creation in the production in the service, most of the employes having ment of calculating machine operators in large numbers is a recent movement, and thus all have been taken into the service under the same general economic conditions. same general economic conditions.
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> "Few entered in a period of low wages. The calculating machine companies, too, have conducted schools for operators, and in the war emer-

operative service, one of the newest

gency they offered to furnish oper-ators at a certain salary, thus tending to equalize salaries.
"If forces such as these can tend to correct unwarranted salary variation, it would seem that a permanent commission, with a classification to work could easily render excellent

service Striking Contrast Shown. Mimeograph operators presented a striking contrast to this almost model condition. Instead of being concentrated in a few salary classes they are ow scattered widely over the table prepared by the reclassification com-\$720 to \$1,329, but under \$1,440. is the old story told in previous tabu-lations made public by the commission. The average salary for this group varied from \$660 in the Department of

Commerce to \$1,000 in the Civil Service The total number of office appliance operators in the government service April 30, 1919, according to the tentative classification, was 1,642, and their average salary, exclusive of bonus,

Although this service embraces twenty-nine different classes, according to the tabulations made by the commission, the classes do not show at the present time a wide range in respect to salary rank, at least no way near the range characterizing other services, such as tele phone operators and translators, for

Average of Lowest Classes.

The large classes are given as the calculating machine operators, 266 employes, with an average salary of \$1,186; adding machine operators, 216, with an average satary of \$1,049; principal addressing machine operators, 169, with an average salary of \$1,042 and address plate cutters, 161.

MR. SALTZGABER YIELDS: PENSION HEAD RETURNS

with an average salary of \$895.

The Federal Trade Commission, according to the tabulations, hit the low

point with one miscellaneous appli-